AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 105 and 106 of the specification with the following:

For the evaluation of "light-fastness", the print which had been made was immediately measured for image density Ci by means of a reflection densitometer (X-Rite 310TR), irradiated with light from a xenon lamp (85,000 lux) using a weatherometer produced by Atlas Electric Devices, Inc. for 7 days, and then again measured for image density Cf to determine the dye remaining ratio (~~Ci/Cf~~ Cf/Ci x 100). The dye remaining ratio was measured at three points of reflection density (1, 1.5, 2). Those showing a dye remaining ratio of not smaller than 85% at any of the three density points were defined as A, those showing a dye remaining ratio of smaller than 85% at two of the three points were defined as B, and those showing a dye remaining ratio of smaller than 85% at all the three density points were defined as C.

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 106 of the specification with the following:

For the evaluation of heat fastness, the sample was stored under conditions of from ~~70 to 80%~~80°C and 70%RH for 7 days. The sample was measured for density using a reflection densitometer (Type X-rite 310TR) before and after storage to determine the dye remaining ratio which was then evaluated. The dye remaining ratio was then evaluated at three reflection density points, i.e., 1, 1.5 and 2. Those showing a dye remaining ratio of not smaller than 90% at any of the three density points were defined as A. Those showing a dye remaining ratio of less than 90% at two of the three density points were defined as B. Those showing a dye remaining ratio of less than 90% at all the density points were defined as C.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 123 and 124 of the specification with the following:

For the evaluation of light-fastness, the print which had been made was immediately measured for image density Ci by means of a reflection densitometer (X-Rite 310TR), irradiated with light from a xenon lamp (85, 000 lux) using a weatherometer produced by Atlas Electric Devices, Inc. for 7 days, and then again measured for image density Cf to determine the dye remaining ratio (~~Ci/Cf~~Cf/Ci x 100) . The dye remaining ratio was measured at three points of reflection density(1, 1.5, 2) . Those showing a dye remaining ratio of not smaller than 85% at any of the three density points were defined as A, those showing a dye remaining ratio of smaller than 85% at two of the three points were defined as B, and those showing a dye remaining ratio of smaller than 85% at all the three density points were defined as C.

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 124 of the specification with the following:

5) Heat fastness

For the evaluation of heat fastness, the sample was stored under conditions of from ~~70 to 80 RH~~80°C and 70%RH for 7 days. The sample was measured for density using a reflection densitometer (Type X-rite 310TR) before and after storage to determine the dye remaining ratio which was then evaluated. The dye remaining ratio was then evaluated at three reflection density points, i.e., 1, 1.5 and 2. Those showing a dye remaining ratio of not smaller than 90% at any of the three density points were defined as A. Those showing a dye remaining ratio of less than 90% at two of the three density points were defined as B.. Those showing a dye remaining ratio of less than 90% at all the density points were defined as C.

Please replace the second full paragraph on page 134 of the specification with the following:

(2) Moist heat fastness

For the evaluation of heat fastness, the sample was stored under conditions of ~~70 to 80%RH~~80°C and 70%RH for 5 days. The sample was measured for density using X-rite 310 before and after storage to determine the dye remaining ratio which was then evaluated. The dye remaining ratio was then evaluated at three reflection, density points, i.e., 1, 1.5 and 2. Those showing a dye remaining ratio of not smaller than 90% at any of the three density points were defined as A. Those showing a dye remaining ratio of less than 90% at two of the three density points were defined as B. Those showing a dye remaining ratio of less than 90% at all the density points were defined as C.

Please replace the third full paragraph on page 144 of the specification with the following:

Thereafter, these inks were packed in the cyan ink and light cyan ink cartridges of a Type PM-950C ink jet printer (produced by EPSON CO., LTD.), respectively. As the other color inks there were used the inks dedicated to PM-950C. A chromatic ~~magenta~~ cyan image was then printed. The image was printed on a Type EX ink j et photographic gloss paper (produced by Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.) as an image-receiving sheet. Thus, ejection stability was evaluated.

Please delete the present Abstract of the Disclosure and replace it with the following amended Abstract of Disclosure:

An ink for ink jet recording having a phthalocyanine dye dissolved and/or dispersed in an aqueous medium, characterized in that the aforementioned phthalocyanine dye ~~is a water-soluble dye having~~ has an oxidation potential of more positive than 1.0 V and the conductivity of the aforementioned ink is from not 0.01 S/m to not greater than 10 S/m. A process for the production of the aforementioned ink for ink jet recording which ~~comprises~~ includes a step of applying ultrasonic vibration and/or a step of filtering using a filter having pores of an effective diameter of not greater than 1 μm and defoaming the ink and an ink jet recording process using these inks. In accordance with such a constitution, an ink for ink jet recording and an ink jet recording process can be provided which exhibit a high ejection stability, give an image having an excellent hue and preservability (weathering resistance, water resistance) and provide an image with a high quality.